

App. No. 09/826,733
Art Unit: 2143

Docket No. 3599.PALM

In the Specification:

Kindly amend the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 8, of the specification as follows:

The digitizer ~~460~~ 106 records both the (x, y) coordinate value of the current location of the stylus and also simultaneously records the pressure that the stylus exerts on the face of the digitizer pad. The coordinate values (spatial information) and pressure data are then output on separate channels for sampling by the processor 101 (Figure 6). In one implementation, there are roughly 256 different discrete levels of pressure that can be detected by the digitizer 106. Since the digitizer's channels are sampled serially by the processor, the stroke spatial data are sampled "pseudo" simultaneously with the associated pressure data. The sampled data ~~is~~ are then stored in a memory by the processor 101 (Figure 6) for later analysis.

Kindly amend the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 19, of the specification as follows:

Figure 3B illustrates the bottom side 100b of one embodiment of the palmtop computer system. An optional extendible antenna 85 is shown and also a battery storage compartment door 90 is shown. A communication interface 108 is also shown. In one embodiment of the present invention, the ~~serial~~ communication interface 108 is a serial communication port, but could also alternatively be of any of a number of well known communication standards and protocols, e.g., parallel, SCSI, Firewire (IEEE 1394), Ethernet, etc. In Figure 3B is also shown the stylus receiving slot or rail 350.

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Kindly amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 8, of the specification as follows:

Figure 7 illustrates a communication and synchronization system 405 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. System 405 contains a central server 410 which maintains a database 412. Also included in the central server 410 is client software 414 ~~[[is]]~~ that is used to perform server-compliant synchronization between a client and the server 410. The server 410 could be any server type, e.g., a web server that was accessible over the Internet, or could be an enterprise server. The clients synchronize with the same server 410 thereby creating a one-to-many scheme. The general process and results achieved through ynsynchronization are described in more detail in the following: US Patent No. 5,727,202 issued March 10, 1996 by Kucala; US Patent 6,000,000 issued December 7, 1999 by Hawkins et al.; US Patent 5,632,489 issued Nov. 3, 1998 by Kucala; US Patent No. 5,884,232 issued March 16, 1999 by Hawkins et al; and US Patent 6,006,274 issued December 21, 1999 by Hawkins et al., all of which are hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Kindly amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 24, of the specification as follows:

In system 405, any number of different electronic devices may be a client. Some examples include a handheld PDA device 100, a desktop computer 56, a laptop computer 58, a PDA located in a cradle 420, or a cell phone 425. Any of these electronic devices can connect to the central server 410 using the Internet. If an enterprise server is used, then an intranet can be used to connect the electronic device to the server 410. In any case, an optional security portal or "firewall" 416 can be used to identify users and verify authorized users, etc.

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Kindly amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 21, of the specification as follows:

By providing a central storage location for the database 412, the present invention facilitates enterprise management functions and also facilitates database security and data back-up. Also, by enforcing a server based synchronization scheme, the synchronization software required of system 405 is greatly reduced in complexity in part because clients do not directly synchronize with each other. Eliminated is the need for large amounts of complex metadata (e.g., timestamps and revision flags) that is required in every client that allows client to client synchronization. Specifically, the large metadata is eliminated in both the desktop and the handheld platforms. The desktop may use some metadata to handle “n” different clients and the metadata is maintained by the central server. As a result, conventional data structures can be used in database 412 in accordance with embodiments of the present invention. Further, since clients do not synchronize with each other directly, and rather they synchronize with the same server 410, slow synchronization processes are eliminated. This is the case because revision flags (which are used for fast synchronization) are never reset until after the synchronization with the server 410 is done.

Kindly amend the paragraph beginning on the top of page 27 of the specification as follows:

At step 625, after the synchronization and the document is obtained, the laptop removes the client software from memory or otherwise deallocates the memory space for other uses. At step 630, the user of the laptop may access and/or view the documents obtained from the web

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server. Also, at step ~~580~~ 630 the actual information downloaded from the server can be erased from the laptop after it has been viewed (“erase after one use”) or upon any next synchronization (“erase upon next synchronization”). In this example, it is assumed that no record data was uploaded from the laptop to the server.

Kindly amend the paragraph beginning on the top of page 27, line 20, of the specification as follows:

Moreover, the use of a central data store or server facilitates an IS department’s effort required to backup/restore the database records which are located in ~~on~~ one file rather than dispersed over many different devices. Also, by having a central program store, the user does not have to ensure that the access point to the web has a viewer for the data. The access point only needs to be able to download the appropriate viewer/program from the central store. For instance, a computer at a public library may not have a viewer for the user’s data. However, it does have an Internet connection and the user can download her program from the central store. The program then connects to the central data store and allows the user to view her data.